

L&L-I0019

Claim Amendments

Claim 1 (currently-amended). An optical bidirectional transceiver module for bidirectional signal transmission with a light waveguide, the module comprising:

a module body having an opening formed therein and having an inner hollow space formed therein;

a pin element being a fiber pin having a central bored hole and a light-conducting fiber guided in said central bored hole, said pin element protruding through said opening at least partially into said inner hollow space, and said pin element including an inner end having an end surface with a beveled region, said beveled region acting as at least one of a beam splitter and a filter;

a first optoelectronic component light-optically coupled with said beam splitter through radiation reflected at said beam splitter; and

a second optoelectronic component light-optically coupled with said beam splitter through radiation transmitted by said beam splitter;

L&L-10019

one of said optoelectronic components being a transmitter and the other of said optoelectronic components being a receiver.

Claim 2 (original). The module according to claim 1, wherein:

said beveled region is formed by a wavelength-selective filter having a high reflectivity at a first wavelength and being highly transmissive at a second wavelength; and

said one optoelectronic component being a transmitter emits at one of the two wavelengths, and said other optoelectronic component being a receiver is sensitive at the other of the two wavelengths.

Claim 3 (original). The module according to claim 1, wherein:

said one optoelectronic component being a transmitter emits at one wavelength, and said other optoelectronic component being a receiver is sensitive at the one wavelength; and

a part of the radiation at the one wavelength is reflected through said beam splitter and a remaining part of the radiation at the one wavelength is transmitted through said beam splitter.

Claim 4 (cancelled).

L&L-I0019

Claim 5 (currently-amended). The module according to claim 4 1, wherein said fiber pin is manufactured from a ceramic material.

Claim 6 (currently-amended). The module according to claim 4 1, wherein said fiber pin is manufactured from ZrO.

Claim 7 (original). The module according to claim 1, wherein said pin element has an outer end to be coupled to a light waveguide.

Claim 8 (original). The module according to claim 1, including an additional mirror light-optically coupling said second optoelectronic component with said beam splitter.

Claim 9 (new). An optical bidirectional transceiver module for bidirectional signal transmission with a light waveguide, the module comprising:

a module body having an opening formed therein and having an inner hollow space formed therein;

a pin element protruding through said opening at least partially into said inner hollow space, said pin element having an outer end to be coupled to a light waveguide, and

L&L-I0019

said pin element including an inner end having an end surface with a beveled region, said beveled region acting as at least one of a beam splitter and a filter;

a first optoelectronic component light-optically coupled with said beam splitter through radiation reflected at said beam splitter; and

a second optoelectronic component light-optically coupled with said beam splitter through radiation transmitted by said beam splitter;

one of said optoelectronic components being a transmitter and the other of said optoelectronic components being a receiver.

Claim 10 (new). The module according to claim 9, wherein:

said beveled region is formed by a wavelength-selective filter having a high reflectivity at a first wavelength and being highly transmissive at a second wavelength; and

said one optoelectronic component being a transmitter emits at one of the two wavelengths, and said other optoelectronic component being a receiver is sensitive at the other of the two wavelengths.

L&L-10019

Claim 11 (new). The module according to claim 9, wherein:

said one optoelectronic component being a transmitter emits at one wavelength, and said other optoelectronic component being a receiver is sensitive at the one wavelength; and

a part of the radiation at the one wavelength is reflected through said beam splitter and a remaining part of the radiation at the one wavelength is transmitted through said beam splitter.

Claim 12 (new). An optical bidirectional transceiver module for bidirectional signal transmission with a light waveguide, the module comprising:

a module body having an opening formed therein and having an inner hollow space formed therein;

a pin element protruding through said opening at least partially into said inner hollow space, said pin element including an inner end having an end surface with a beveled region, said beveled region acting as at least one of a beam splitter and a filter;

L&L-I0019

a first optoelectronic component light-optically coupled with said beam splitter through radiation reflected at said beam splitter;

a second optoelectronic component; and

an additional mirror light-optically coupling said second optoelectronic component with said beam splitter through radiation transmitted by said beam splitter;

one of said optoelectronic components being a transmitter and the other of said optoelectronic components being a receiver.

Claim 13 (new). The module according to claim 12, wherein:

said beveled region is formed by a wavelength-selective filter having a high reflectivity at a first wavelength and being highly transmissive at a second wavelength; and

said one optoelectronic component being a transmitter emits at one of the two wavelengths, and said other optoelectronic component being a receiver is sensitive at the other of the two wavelengths.

Claim 14 (new). The module according to claim 12, wherein:

. L&L-I0019

said one optoelectronic component being a transmitter emits at one wavelength, and said other optoelectronic component being a receiver is sensitive at the one wavelength; and

a part of the radiation at the one wavelength is reflected through said beam splitter and a remaining part of the radiation at the one wavelength is transmitted through said beam splitter.